Arrowhead vine  
*Syngonium podophyllum*

A native aroid of Central America, arrowhead vine is widely used in North Queensland gardens. At least 10 different cultivars have been developed by the nursery industry.

It is almost exclusively propagated by cuttings and spread by cultivation and the dumping of garden refuse. Once established, it will take root wherever its stem touches the ground.

Arrowhead vine prefers moist, shady conditions and fertile soils.

**Legal requirements**

Arrowhead vine is not a prohibited or restricted invasive plant under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. However, by law, everyone has a general biosecurity obligation (GBO) to take reasonable and practical steps to minimise the risks associated with invasive plants and animals under their control.
Local governments must have a biosecurity plan that covers invasive plants and animals in their area. This plan may include actions to be taken on certain species. Some of these actions may be required under local laws. Contact your local government for more information.

Description
Arrowhead vine is a rampant creeping or climbing plant. Its alternate, three-lobed, arrow-shaped leaves vary in size, shape and colour with age and cultivar variety. Juvenile leaves are entire with silvery-white veins or centre, bounded by green. Mature leaves are dark green and segmented into three leaflets, developing with age to 5–9 leaflets. The central leaflet is the longest.

Four to eleven flower spikes (spadixes) develop in leaf axils, each comprising 6–9 green tubular flowers, enclosed in a creamy-white to green modified leaf (a spathe), similar to that of an arum ‘lily’.

Fruit is red to reddish-orange with many black or brown seeds within a soft, gray-ish pulp.

Control
Manual control
Hand pull isolated plants and small infestations, making sure that all roots and stem fragments are removed. Plant pieces should either be bagged and taken to the dump or hung up off the ground to prevent reshooting.

Herbicide control
There are no herbicide products specifically registered for the control of arrowhead vine in Queensland. However, a permit held by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries allows people generally to use some herbicide products to control arrowhead vine as an environmental weed in various situations.

See Table 1 for the treatment options in situations allowed by the permit.

Prior to using the herbicides listed under this permit (PER11463) you must read or have read to you and understand the conditions of the permit. To obtain a copy of this permit visit apvma.gov.au.

Follow up
Monitor treated areas regularly for any new seedlings or regrowth.

Further information
Further information is available from your local government office, or by contacting Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23 or visit biosecurity.qld.gov.au.

Table 1. Herbicides for the control of arrowhead vine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Registration details</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-agricultural areas, domestic and public service areas, commercial and industrial areas, bushland/native forests, roadsides, rights-of-way, vacant lots, wastelands, dunal and coastal areas</td>
<td>Glyphosate 360 g/L (e.g. Weedmaster Duo, Glyphosate 360)</td>
<td>1 L per 100 L water</td>
<td>APVMA permit PER11463</td>
<td>Spot spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,4-D 500 g/L (e.g. 2,4-D Low Odour 500)</td>
<td>4 mL per 1 L water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,4-D 625 g/L (e.g. Ken-Amine 625)</td>
<td>3 mL/1 L water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fluroxypyr 200 g/L (e.g. Flagship 200)</td>
<td>500 mL to 1 L per 100 L water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fluroxypyr 140 g/L + Aminopyralid 10 g/L (e.g. Hotshot)</td>
<td>500–700 mL/100 L water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read the label carefully before use. Always use the herbicide in accordance with the directions on the label.